

800,000 ethnic Albanians booted out of Kosovo, 5,000 were crowded into this Tirana camp. Living eight and nine to a tent, able to bathe once a week, they are uncertain where or if they have a future. The only heartening similarity between the experiences of the Ethiopian Jews and Kosovar Muslims has been the rapid humanitarian response by Jews and other caring people around the world. And none have shown more caring than the people of Israel.

For seven weeks, out of noble intention, NATO has been pounding Yugoslav targets with bombs and missiles. The attacks were intended to stop Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic's policy of murder and deportation of ethnic Albanians from his country's province of Kosovo. Milosevic's penchant for "ethnic cleansing" is too reminiscent of Hitler's war against the Jews for the Jewish people not to support intervention. But diplomatic and military miscalculations have become painfully apparent: the failure of NATO's firepower quickly to stop Milosevic's actions; the depressing likelihood that the bombing actually accelerated the deportations; the destruction of unintended targets, including the Chinese embassy, a hospital complex, and convoys of refugees. The unanticipated calculus was underscored for me by the sight of scores of U.S. helicopters sitting idly in Albania's major airport. Although touted as especially effective against ground targets, none has yet been used, apparently in fear that Serbian firepower was still too threatening to these low-flying craft. Exactly how the military and political issues will be resolved remains uncertain. What is clear, however, is that the victims of the conflict need immediate attention.

In the early hours of May 5, our plane, chartered by the Jewish Agency for Israel (JAFI), was preparing to take off from Ben-Gurion airport. We were beginning a two-day whirlwind of visits to Albania, Hungary, and back to Israel. We would be traveling through a thicket of suffering, but also witnessing efforts to alleviate that suffering. Under the auspices of the newly constituted United Jewish Communities (UJC), some two dozen representatives from North American federations had come to bear witness. Described by the UJC as a "rescue mission," our venture really was more a search—a search for information, for meaning, and ultimately for ways to help.

"Leave the last 12 rows empty," the stewardess instructed. Along with other bleary-eyed passengers, I squeezed into the forward section. Our weight was needed as a balance for the supplies that had been loaded into the rear cargo area. Like 23 previous flights from Israel, eight of them chartered by JAFI, the main purpose was to deliver supplies obtained from contributions by Israelis and Jews throughout the world.

At the refugee camp, we watched as carton after carton was unloaded from trucks that had transported them from the plane. In orderly fashion the boxes were opened and the contents were distributed by representatives of various humanitarian groups, including JAFI, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), and Latet, an Organization of Israeli volunteers.

And it is well to remember that JAFI, JDC, and other helping agencies, in association with the UJC, are truly the point organizations for the rest of us. The money and supplies have come from federations and from individual Jews around the world. Israeli citizens alone have contributed more than \$1 million in food, blankets, towels, diapers, soap, toys, and more. The Israelis built and staffed the first field hospital in a refugee camp.

Delivering supplies to the Albanian Muslims was only part of the humanitarian ef-

fort we witnessed in that part of the world. We next flew to Hungary, where we met dozens of Jews from Serbia who fled the bombings and were now guests of the Hungarian Jewish community in Budapest. On the second day of the war. Asa Zinger, head of the Jewish community in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, phoned his counterpart in Budapest, Gustav Zoltai. When told of the distress among the 3,000 Jews of Serbia, Zoltai quickly arranged for his community to receive as many of them as possible. Both leaders, now in their 70s, are Holocaust survivors. "For us," said Zoltai, "it would be difficult to know of such suffering by a Jewish community and not to help."

About 400 Jews from Serbia have become guests of the Budapest Jewish community. Since males between 14 and 65 cannot leave Serbia, families are now being split. In some cases, mothers have come with their children to Budapest; in others just the children have been sent.

But that is not all. Israel is also playing host to Muslim and Jewish refugees from the fighting areas. In fact, when we flew back to Israel that evening, 32 Yugoslav Jews who had been staying in Budapest came with us.

Some were coming as visitors, and others to make aliyah. All these efforts are also being assisted by JAFI and the JDC—that is, through resources provided by Jews everywhere.

In Israel, we visited with several of the hundreds of Kosovars and Serbs—Muslims and Jews—that the state is hosting.

Each had his own sad story, though all expressed gratitude for the kindness extended by Israelis and other Jews. Perhaps the most memorable exchange occurred when a member of the UJC delegation asked a Jewish family from Kosovo what they had expected before arriving in Israel. Anita Conforti, 22, translated her mother's answer into English: "Warm deserts and cold people."

What did you find after you got here?
"Paradise."

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION TECHNICAL CENTER IN SOUTH CHARLESTON CELEBRATES ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT E. WISE, JR.

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 1999

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my congratulations to the Union Carbide Corporation Technical Center in South Charleston in celebration of its 50th Anniversary.

As an innovator for Union Carbide activities worldwide, the Technical Center was first occupied in April of 1949 in the Research Building. Occupants from the Union Carbide South Charleston Plant soon occupied the Technical Center.

Since that time 50 years ago, the site has grown to approximately 650 acres with approximately 125 acres developed. By offering support through research and development of technology used in the chemical industry and providing engineering for the construction of plant facilities and support to computer systems, the Technical Center offers worldwide assistance to Union Carbide manufacturing businesses.

Building upon its success as an innovator as a multinational petrochemical company, Union Carbide now provides 25 percent of the

world's manufacture of polyethylene. It should come as no surprise that Union Carbide has garnered awards for three of its products and services which were primarily developed at the Technical Center. These include the UNIPOL process for polyethylene, the low-pressure OXO process, used to make alcohols and acids and finally the production of ethylene oxide and the derivatives of ethylene oxide, in which Union Carbide is the world's largest producer.

I commend Dr. William H. Joyce, CEO of Union Carbide Corporation and the employees of the Technical Center and look forward to continuing a very productive working relationship. The Technical Center, in addition to being a highly profitable and decorated organization, has been a good corporate citizen in its involvement as volunteers in the area and a good partner for the community.

I again congratulate the Union Carbide Corporation Technical Center in recognition of its anniversary and offer my wishes for continued success and prosperity.

TRIBUTE TO MS. AMANDA IANNUZZI, BRONZE CONGRES- SIONAL AWARD WINNER

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 1999

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in praise of an outstanding young adult from the 18th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, Ms. Amanda Iannuzzi, a Congressional Award medal recipient. Amanda's commitment to self-development and community involvement serves as an inspiration to people of all ages, and illustrates the accomplishments that come with hard work and determination.

Without motivation, however, hard work and determination are destined to remain unfulfilled ideals. Amanda's motivation breathed life into innumerable commendable acts. Not only did Amanda involve herself in volunteer work, but invested time in broadening her artistic and physical skills. While much of what is directed towards young people is prescriptive in nature, it is important to note that these acts were of Amanda's own design and were completed with her own resolve.

Upon review of Amanda's achievements, one is particularly struck by the considerable amount of time that was devoted to obtaining this award. Hundreds of hours over the course of months were invested. Clearly, Amanda recognizes the immense value of giving one's time to help others. It is my hope that your actions foreshadow a life distinguished by the pursuit of new challenges.

Congratulations Amanda! Best wishes to you for continued success.

IN TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SHEL SILVERSTEIN

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 1999

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the life of Shel Silverstein, acclaimed